THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. There is no serious shortage of blood in the capital. During the year 2006, as against the projected demand of 2.60 lakh units of blood, 2.82 lakh units of blood was available in 59 blood banks in the capital.

(b) No, Sir. There is no report of acute shortage of blood components such as Red Blood Cell Concentrate, Platelate concentrate, Fresh Frozen Plasma and Cryoprecipitate from the 41 Blood Component Separation Units functioning in the capital. During the year 2006,41 Blood Component Separation Units in the capital have prepared 1,63,518 units of pack cells'; 43,015 units of plasma'; 99,644 units of platelate concentrate' and 1,05,160 units of fresh frozen plasma'.

(c) In a seasonal outbreak of diseases like 'dengue fever', 41 Blood Component Separation Units are well equipped to meet the demand of additional 'platelate concentrate' required for management of dengue fever patients. In the event of dengue epidemic, regular monitoring of availability of platelate concentrate' is being done both at the Ministry level as well as at the level of Govt, of NCT of Delhi to ensure that the acute shortage of 'platelate concentrate' does not exist in the capital. During such circumstances, round the clock availability of 'platelate concentrate' is ensured in these facilities for emergency situations.

AIDS among the children

†81. SHRIMATl MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 10 out of 50 children have been found HIV positive during examination conducted for the HIV check-up in the Lala Lajpat Rai Medical College, Meerut;

(b) whether HIV/AIDS is spreading in the other parts of the country on the same pattern;

(c) the status of cases with regard to HIV/AIDS in all States of the country during the year 2002 and 2006; and

(d) whether any scheme is being formulated by Government at warfoot level for protection and treatment of the HIV/AIDS victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. As per revised estimates of 2006, number of persons with HIV/XlDS is estimated to be between 2 to 3.1 million. There is evidence to show that HIV epidemic is stabilizing in the country.

(c) A Statement showing estimated number of cases of HIV/AIDS in States during 2002 and 2006 is enclosed *(See* below).

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

(d) Under NACP-III (2007-12), a comprehensive plan has been developed to prevent and treat HIV / AIDS in the country through various interventions. Main features of the scheme are:

a. Targeted interventions of high risk population and bridge population;

b. Prevention of mother to child transmission;

c. Early detection of persons infected with HIV through counseling and testing;

d. Providing care, support and treatment to eligible HIV/AIDS cases;

e. Blood safety" measures;

f. Use of condom for prevention of STIs and HIV infections;

g. Public awareness for protection from HIV infections and reduction in stigma;

h. Mainstreaming of programme with other departments, sectors and public private partnerships.

Statement

Reported Number of AIDS cases during The Year 2002 and 2006

SI. No.	State/UT	2002	2006(Prov.)
1.	A & N Island	6	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1497	. 10167
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	13
4.	Assam	16	107
5.	Bihar	28	0
6.	Chandigarh	239	451
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0
8.	D & N Haveli	0	0
9.	Daman & Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	106	346
11.	Goa	68	23
12.	Gujarat	1250	859
13.	Haryana	53	202
14.	Himachal Pradesh	40	6
15.	J&K	0	34
16.	Jharkhand	0	159
17.	Karnataka	294	NA
18.	Kerala	385	NA
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	156	230
21.	Maharashtra	7334	4347

SI. No.	State/UT	2002	2006(Prov.)
22.	Manipur	632	80
23.	Meghalaya	0	0
24.	Mizoram	14	4
25.	Nagaland	87	NA
26.	Orissa	88	116
27.	Pondicherry	140	NA
28.	Punjab	59	239
29.	Rajasthan	292	302
30	Sikkim	2	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	9101	11481
32.	Tripura	5	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	359	685
34.	Uttaranchal	5	0
35.	West Bengal	969	0
	TOTAL:	23225	29851

Smoking among teens

82. SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that smoking rates in many developing countries are on the rise, particularly among teenagers that annual death toll would rise to 8.3 million within the next 20 years; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to introduce measures such as aggressive taxation, banning cigarette advertising and making offices and public places totally tobacco-free so that deaths due to smoking may be minimised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) WHO has estimated that the smoking rates is rising in many developing countries & annual death toll is likely to rise to 8.3 million, within next 20 years.

(b) The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce,Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 provides for prohibition of advertisement of tobacco products. The Act also prohibits any person from smoking in a public place, which has been defined as any place where the public have access and includes public offices, hospitals, railway waiting rooms, educational institutions, work place etc.

As regards taxation of tobacco products, for the year 2006-07, excise duty on cigarettes has been increased by about 5% and there has been increase in the excise duty for bidis from Rs. 12 to Rs. 14 per thousand for hand made bidis and from Rs, 22 to Rs. 26 per thousand for other bidis.